

## **Family Mediation FAQ Guide**

Your comprehensive resource for understanding how family mediation can help resolve conflicts and create lasting agreements outside of court.

## What is family mediation?

A **voluntary**, **confidential process** where a neutral mediator helps family members resolve disagreements—about parenting, finances, or relationships—without going to court.



#### **Voluntary**

Both parties choose to participate



#### Confidential

Private discussions protected



#### **Neutral**

Impartial mediator guides process

## How does the mediation process work?

Both parties meet (either in person or virtually) with a mediator who facilitates discussion, identifies shared goals, and guides you toward a mutually fair agreement.

02

01

#### **Initial Meeting**

Both parties meet with the mediator in person or virtually

03

#### **Identify Goals**

Discover shared objectives and common ground

#### **Facilitated Discussion**

Mediator guides conversation and ensures both voices are heard

04

#### **Reach Agreement**

Work together toward a mutually fair solution

## What family issues can mediation address?

Parenting plans, custody schedules, financial disagreements, elder care, family business issues, or property division during separation.



#### **Parenting Plans**

Custody schedules and co-parenting arrangements



#### **Financial Disagreements**

Property division and financial matters during separation



#### **Elder Care**

Decisions about aging family members and their needs



#### **Family Business Issues**

Resolving conflicts in family-owned enterprises

## How long does mediation take?

2-4

#### sessions

Most families reach resolution within **2–4 sessions**, depending on the issues and communication level of both parties.

#### **Factors That Influence Timeline**

- Complexity of issues being addressed
- Communication level between parties
- Willingness to compromise and collaborate
- Number of topics requiring resolution

## Is mediation legally binding?

After you reach agreement, your mediator can draft a **Memorandum of Understanding**. Once signed and approved by both parties (and optionally your attorneys), it can become official through the court.

#### **Reach Agreement**

Both parties come to mutual understanding on all issues

#### Sign & Approve

Both parties sign, optionally with attorney review

#### **Draft Memorandum**

Mediator creates a Memorandum of Understanding documenting terms

#### **Court Approval**

Agreement becomes official and legally binding through the court

## Can the mediator give legal advice?

#### No.

Mediators stay neutral—they do not represent or advise either party.

They can, however, help clarify options and refer you for legal consultation if needed.

#### **What Mediators DO**

- Facilitate neutral discussions
- Help clarify options available
- Refer you for legal consultation
- Guide the process fairly

#### What Mediators DON'T DO

- Represent either party
- Provide legal advice
- Make decisions for you
- Take sides in disputes

## What if one person refuses to mediate?

Mediation is voluntary, but timing matters. A polite invitation later—or with a professional introduction—often helps someone reconsider once emotions cool.



#### **Timing Matters**

Initial refusal doesn't mean never—emotions need time to settle



#### **Polite Invitation**

A respectful approach later can open doors



#### **Professional Introduction**

Having a mediator reach out can help someone reconsider

## Is mediation private?

Yes.

Sessions are fully confidential except in cases of safety or mandatory reporting. This privacy allows honest, nonjudgmental dialogue.

#### **Fully Confidential**

What's discussed in mediation stays in mediation

#### **Honest Dialogue**

Privacy creates space for open, non-judgmental conversation

#### **Limited Exceptions**

Only safety concerns or mandatory reporting requirements override confidentiality

## What if our family conflict is high or includes past abuse?

The mediator will assess safety. Separate sessions or virtual participation may be arranged—or mediation may be paused if unsafe.

1

#### **Safety Assessment**

Mediator evaluates the situation and determines if mediation is appropriate

2

#### **Alternative Arrangements**

Separate sessions or virtual participation can be arranged for safety

3

#### **Pause if Needed**

Mediation may be paused or stopped if the situation is unsafe

Your safety is the top priority. Mediators are trained to recognize when mediation may not be appropriate and will take necessary precautions to protect all parties involved.

### What are the main benefits?



**Cost-effective and faster than court** 



**Customized solutions for your family** 



**Confidential and less stressful** 



Focused on respectful communication

Mediation empowers families to create their own solutions rather than having decisions imposed by a court.



# Ready to explore family mediation?

Schedule your **free consultation** to see if mediation is right for you.

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